

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK.

LAST EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 29, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Terrible Accident at the New Court House Today.

A Scaffolding Bearing Four Men Gives Way.

ONE MAN IS KILLED.

A Heavy Stone Falls on Charles Sederstrom's Head.

August Foberg's Leg is Broken at the Thigh.

STILL ONE MORE DEAD.

Ernest Stone Falls From a Scaffolding

In North Topeka and Dies of His Injuries.

Charles Sederstrom was killed and August Foberg badly hurt at the new court house this morning at 10 o'clock. Both men were stone masons and were working on the building.

Sederstrom, Foberg, Alex Corbett and C. Harland, a colored man, were working on a scaffolding on the second story on the west side of the building. A heavy stone had just been put on the scaffolding and Sederstrom and Foberg were in the act of placing the stone in the wall when the scaffolding gave way and the two men fell to the lower floor of the building into a pile of broken stone. The stone the men were working with fell on Sederstrom's head, killing him almost instantly, while Foberg was injured about the face and had his right thigh broken by the fall.

Harland and Corbett both jumped when the scaffold gave way and saved themselves by clinging to upright pieces. When the workmen reached Sederstrom he was alive, but breathing heavily. The only other evidence of life was a movement of one of the arms. He was carried into the frame house on the grounds which is used for an office, and expired. Foberg was also carried into the house, suffering terribly from his injuries. The police patrol wagon was called and Foberg was taken to his home at 312 Clay street, and physicians summoned. The dead man was taken to Knight's morgue, where Coroner Bailly will hold an inquest this afternoon.

Charles Sederstrom, the dead man, lived at the corner of Third and A streets. His family consists of a wife and four-year-old child. They were notified of his death and when they came into the room where the dead man lay the scene was pitiful in the extreme. The woman knelt over the dead body crying and moaning while the little boy piteously called "papa, papa" between his sobs. Foberg seems to have pursued Sederstrom, as he was terribly hurt while working on the Rock Island railroad about a year ago.

Foberg, the injured man, has a wife and two little girls. It is not thought that his injuries will result fatally. The fall of the scaffolding was caused by the breaking of a piece four by four, which supported the planks. The timber was cross-grained.

ANOTHER DEATH.

Ernest Stone Falls From a House and Dies Soon Afterwards.

Ernest Stone fell from a building on Quincy street, in North Topeka, yesterday afternoon and sustained injuries from which he died last night.

Stone was about 23 years of age, a carpenter by trade, and lived with his parents at 315 east Saywell street. He was employed by J. K. Betts, the contractor, who is building a large house on the west side of Quincy between Gordon and Fairchild. Yesterday afternoon he was shingling a porch, the roof of which was not more than ten or twelve feet from the ground. No one saw him fall and it is not known how it happened. The other carpenters heard groans, and went to see what was the matter. They found that he had fallen across a "horse" and was badly hurt. He was taken home and the doctor found there were internal injuries and hemorrhage.

He lingered until 10 o'clock last night when he expired. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

LITTLE NOT GUILTY.

The Kansas City Banker Acquitted of Killing Lawyer Johnson.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 29.—A special to the Star from Olathe, Kan., says A. W. Little, who has been on trial for his life in the district court of this county since the 18th of the month for the killing of lawyer R. E. Johnson, in Kansas City, Kansas, July 19, 1894, was found not guilty by the jury at 2 o'clock this morning, whereupon Judge Burris at once said: "Mr. Little, you are discharged."

Mr. Little was firmly awaiting the verdict, surrounded by his wife and three children, with Judge Little, his brother, of Kentucky, near by. No sooner had the words "not guilty" fallen from the lips of the clerk than Mrs. Little threw her arms around her husband's neck and with her children cried for joy.

Related the Saloon Keeper.
ATMORQUE, N. M., Nov. 29.—Eight masked men rode up to the wine house of Jose Chavez Romero, near Los Lunas and calling Romero out, threw a larrikin around his neck, dragged him to a bridge, stripped him of his clothing and whipped him unmercifully. They then hung him to a beam until he was nearly dead and rode off, after warning him to leave Los Lunas. No reason for the horrible action is known.

SWEEP BY A TIDAL WAVE.

Six Hundred Feet of Docks at Tacoma Fall Into the Sea.

TACOMA, Wn., Nov. 29.—Amid the roar of an immense tidal wave beating against the shores of Puget sound, six hundred feet of Tacoma's ocean docks plunged into Commencement bay at 11 o'clock last night. Half a dozen steamers were tossed about like chips and two were disabled. At 11:30 a. m. the filled-in portion of the Ocean docks was still settling, and the accident, under the threatening conditions, beginning to assume the form of a calamity to this city.

H. H. Halger's boat house, containing himself, wife and six children, was turned upside down, spilling the children out of their bunk into the icy water, and it is feared one of his daughters has been drowned. John Hanson, a watchman at the Northern Pacific hydraulic pump, went down in the debris and cannot be found. He was roasted to death or drowned, in the opinion of the steamboat men. The fire department was called at midnight. Five hundred or more people had gathered at the wharf. For a distance of 1,500 feet the Ocean dock had settled, and it was feared the big wheat elevators and coal bunkers would pitch into the bay.

Several times, when the ground settled from six inches to a foot, a panic resulted and there was a wild rush for places of safety. All the cattle pens of the Northern Pacific, together with the office and that company's 400-foot freight house went down to the ground, and a first wave broke over the docks. The pump station had disappeared in the debris.

Near it all of the dock, which fell into the bay, is that portion of the water front which the city of Tacoma has been trying to secure from the railroad and the Tacoma Land company. Already the damage is estimated at aggregate \$200,000. Steamboat men claim a tidal wave twenty-five feet high rushed up the Sound and tore the dock away.

Employees at the wharf believe there has been a great submarine landslide, or that a great fissure or hole has been formed in the bay, allowing the dock to be swallowed. It is not positively known whether the plunging of the docks into the bay caused the heavy sea which overturned Alger's boat house, and tore the steamers away from their fastenings, or whether it was in fact a tidal wave.

THE LICK MONUMENT.

Memorial to the Late Public Benefactor Unveiled in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—The James Lick monument was unveiled today with appropriate ceremonies. When the late James Lick died he left an estate of \$2,000,000. Steamboat men claim a tidal wave twenty-five feet high rushed up the Sound and tore the dock away.

One hundred thousand dollars was set aside for a monument, descriptive of California, to be erected in front of the City hall. This monument has just been completed, and was unveiled this morning. The ceremonies were held in Old Fellowship hall.

President Reis, of the Society of California Pioneers, introduced Irving M. Scott as chairman. E. P. Mastick gave a history of the Lick trust. Frank Happersburger, the designer and builder of the monument, gave a short history of its construction. William B. Farwell, creator of the Pioneer society, delivered an oration; Mr. Washington Ayre recited a poem; George S. Schoenwald, president of the James Lick trust, formally presented the monument to the city authorities, and Mayor Eliott made the address of acceptance.

The children of the public schools sang patriotic songs and the band played national airs. The monument both in design and workmanship is one of the finest in the United States. It cost \$100,000 and its construction has taken three and a half years. The main material is granite, supporting massive bronze figures, base, and propylaeum, and also bronze panels of historical design, illustrating the growth of California from its early history to the present day. The main column is forty-six feet high, on its four sides granite wings lead out, at the end of which are massive bronze figures, representing various states. The top figure represents Eureka, as typical of California. This is the statue unveiled today. It is twelve feet high and weighs 7,000 pounds. Beneath are four panels portraying "Crossing the Sierras," "Vagueros lassoing a bull," "Trappers trading skins with Indians," and "California's progress under American rule."

There are bronze portraits of men prominent in California's history, including Sir Francis Drake, Father Junipero Serra, Fremont and Sutter. On the main shaft is a large bronze portrait of James Lick, and on the back are draped the Bear and American flags. The figures surrounding the pedestal on the four wings are "Early days," with striking figures of a Spaniard, Friar, and Indians. "In 48," showing the mining period, "Commerce," and "Agriculture."

The year 1848, when gold was first discovered, and the year 1870, when California was admitted to the Union, are properly commemorated.

SUFFERING IN NEBRASKA.

An Appeal for Aid, and Especially for Clothing.

DENVER, Nov. 29.—Mayor Van Horn has received an appeal from the drought sufferers of Western Nebraska asking for donations of clothing from the charitable disposed persons of the city. The appeal is sent by Mrs. Elizabeth Sellers of Palisade, Neb., who says that the children attending school there are in destitute condition and need clothing to protect them from the cold.

King Closes the Session.

LINCOLN, Nov. 29.—In consequence of continued tumult in the cortex, the king has closed the session. The Cortes will be summoned when the king deems it opportune.

HOW IT WORKED.

The Man Who Engineered the Big Gold Deal

By Which the Syndicate Captured the Bonds,

TELLS ALL ABOUT IT.

Uncle Sam in the Business of Furnishing

Investment for Rich People Who Want Something Safe.

New York, Nov. 29.—The most famous man in Wall street today is John A. Stewart, who engineered the gold deal by which a syndicate secured the \$90,000,000 in bonds issued by the government. Mr. Stewart was interviewed today on how he did it. Stewart has had many successes in his long career in New York finance. Away back in the war time his reputation for shrewdness and patriotism was so great that Secretary Chase induced him to sacrifice his business and become the sub-treasurer at New York. He has managed a good many millions of his own for years and years, and has done it quite well. And he has managed many more millions for other people as president of the United States Trust company.

But this last is the biggest and most successful thing that he or any other man has done in Wall street in years; one of the big financial operations of the world.

"How did you do it, Mr. Stewart? There are many people who understand all about how that sort of thing is done. There are many more who think they understand it. Then there is a great public that doesn't understand it and simply wonders. How can a man raise \$90,000,000 to do anything, however certain the profit?"

Mr. Stewart's answer to the question put to him by the reporter is worth reading.

"It was a matter that caused a good deal of worry and a good deal of anxiety," he said. "The first point, after I had made up my mind to help the government, was to look around and see where the gold was. You see, the point was to get people to go in who had gold and would not draw on the government for it. Well, I got before me a list of the banks that have large quantities of gold."

"Then I had to select out of that list those who would use their gold if they went in, who wanted to invest that gold, who would take the amount of the bonds that were assigned to them, and lastly, and most important of all in a way, who would have confidence enough in those who are at the head of the syndicate to trust to their discretion in bidding."

"Do you mean that these men went in without knowing how much they were going to bid?"

"Certainly, the most of them did. They trusted absolutely to our judgment. But after I had made a list of the names of those I wanted, I began with those who would be towers of strength. If I succeeded in getting them—such men as Pierpont Morgan. I went to see them first and talked it over and got them to say how much they would take. Then I went to the others and got them in."

"One of the great difficulties was to keep out the crowd of speculators. When the news of what we were about got out there was a rush of people whom it was hard for me to refuse. I did not want them for one reason or another."

"You can see how much diplomacy and going about and urging and soothing this required. But remember this, there never was a time when we could not have got into the syndicate two or three times as much money as was necessary. There was no trouble about getting subscribers. The trouble was to get those who had gold and would consent to the conditions I had to make."

"The last point and the most important of all was the matter of deciding what to bid. This was where experience and a study of the bond market and a possession of the channels of information came in most strongly. If we bid too little, why we would lose all, or part of the bonds. If we bid too much, why the profits of the syndicate would be gone. It was necessary to know just what bonds were worth in order to guard against failure in the latter consideration. And in the former consideration it was necessary to know just about what others would bid. Now, I had no means of knowing absolutely. But, sitting here and going about, the information came, and I was able to tell with a great deal of accuracy what would be bid. It is so in all matters of this kind. If a man wants to win, he must be able to get at those things accurately beforehand. He must have his fingers on the pulse and know just how it is beating."

"Well, the syndicate was completed and we put in our bid and it won. It did not take us ten minutes to decide what to bid. We held a consultation and in just about ten minutes the consultation was over and our decision was made. Now, it is a fortunate thing all around that the bonds are held by our party. When they come into the market there will be no cutting of prices. The holders of bonds can agree among themselves as to the price to be asked. And the fact that the syndicate holds all means at least a quarter per cent more profit."

"There will be a good profit in these bonds. The most of them, I believe, will be held by the persons who have subscribed in the syndicate. But many of them will be sold and there will be a demand for them. A government bond is a fine investment, even if the premium does cut down the rate of interest. The profit for the syndicate will not be large, but it will be a substantial profit."

DR. RENSON IS SEVERE.

The Well-Known Lecturer Says Some Startling Things.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Dr. P. S. Renson, the well-known pastor and frequent lecturer at Chautauqua assemblies, made an address to a large audience last night on "Municipal Government."

"The first murderer built a city, whether with any malicious purpose I do not know. It is said that the Lord made the country and that the devil made the city. The city is said to be a cancer on the body politic. If that is so, Cain was the first cancer-plaster to the city. We need to be the mashing of men. In heaven they can afford to have a city because of the absolute purity of the inhabitants. It is terrible to mass humanity in its depravity. You make a compost heap of it and there is danger of putrefaction—danger of plague as a result of this massing, this putrefaction, this significant fact of the tremendous gravity of the city. Forty years ago one-eighth of the people of this country lived in the cities. Now one-fourth live in them. In a few years the majority of the people will be housed within the walls of our cities and towns."

"What danger to the city? We need to be mashing of men. In heaven they can afford to have a city because of the absolute purity of the inhabitants. It is terrible to mass humanity in its depravity. You make a compost heap of it and there is danger of putrefaction—danger of plague as a result of this massing, this putrefaction, this significant fact of the tremendous gravity of the city. Forty years ago one-eighth of the people of this country lived in the cities. Now one-fourth live in them. In a few years the majority of the people will be housed within the walls of our cities and towns."

"If a man cannot learn to love that flag with its stars and stripes and to sing 'America' let him go back to where he came from. Applause and cries of 'America' followed. Dr. Renson said that the cry of 'America' is a great danger to our being Europeanized. We need to get the cream of Europe, we are now getting the dregs and scum. The early settlers brought their Bibles; nowadays they bring their bombs under their blouses. I am not a Democrat (laughter). I am not a Republican; I am not a member of either political party. I have not a word to say against the protective tariff provided it protects. But the world has shrunk so that it seems to be only connected with steel rails, copper wire and steamships. It may bring higher wages, but the agents of the steamship companies rake Europe for human flesh to come over here and avail themselves of the benefits of the protective tariff. I go to the workshop with my boy to place him at a trade, and a foreigner, the foreman, tells me they are not taking any apprentices, and my boy has to join Coxey's army."

THIEVES' BENEFIT CLUB.

Seven Young Chicago Criminals Organize for Protection and Pleasure.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The Maxwell street police precinct seven young men last night in their claim that they had organized themselves into the "Thieves' Protective and Mutual Benefit club," and had made their headquarters on Taylor street. The attention of the officers was called to the place by people living in the vicinity who complained of the racket made by members of the club when they held their meetings.

A meeting was in full blast, and the officers found by what they could overhear, of the deliberations that membership was only possible to one who had been at least four times under arrest and released at least once from the Bridewell.

A search of the house revealed a large quantity of stolen clothing and other plunder. Among those arrested was Mack Hogan, an ex-police man, who was dismissed from the force for drunkenness.

HE SHOT AT HIM.

A Footpad Tries to Hold Up Dr. Brownfield, But is Driven Away.

An attempt was made to hold up Dr. Brownfield last night at his residence in Putnam last night about eleven o'clock. He was on his way home from the street car when he was confronted by a man who caught him by the throat and commanded him to hold up his hands. The doctor generally carried a revolver and he resisted it, but the robber struck at him and grabbed his overcoat, tearing it. The doctor succeeded in striking the fellow over the head with his pistol after the fellow had shot over his shoulder. The thief then ran and Brownfield shot at him, but he did not hit him as there was blood along the alley, this morning.

The footpad was a white man and wore a cap.

RAIL POOL FORMED.

Carnegie Officials Don't Deny That a Combine Has Been Made.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 29.—The information that the steel rail pool has been reorganized by a meeting at Philadelphia is not denied by the Carnegie officials, neither is it confirmed. In commenting upon the report, the Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph says: "If the report is true it means that either the pool has been enlarged by the admission of the Denver and the new Youngstown mill or else the reduction in the price of rails from \$24 to \$22 indicates that the combine believes at this price it can frequent the new firms which have lately entered the field."

JAPAN MUST EXPLAIN.

Powers Will Have to Demand Why She Refuses Peace.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 29.—The Novos Vremya declares that the irreconcilable attitude of Japan in refusing China's peace proposals renders it incumbent upon the powers to demand explanations in regard to Japan's ultimate objects.

No Thanksgiving at U. S. Legations.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The United States embassies and consulates are generally closed throughout Europe today, there will be no Thanksgiving celebration of any kind in London. The staff of the United States embassy, however, will be busy with United States Ambassador Bayard.

CRY OF FRAUDS SHAM

Governor Jones Talks of the Alabama Situation.

Says Utterior Motives are Behind Cry of Fraud.

FEARS NO TROUBLE.

Likens Kolb to a Lunatic Who Believes He's a King.

The People Will Not be Gulled Into Insurrection.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 29.—The Advertiser says:

In view of the sensational utterances given out to the northern press by the Populist Congressman-elect Howard of this state and some correspondents, as to what Kolb and his 20,000 followers would do here next Saturday, The Advertiser asked Governor Jones to state his views as to the prospect of any disorder that day. In response Governor Jones said:

"There will not be the slightest disturbance on inauguration day for two very good reasons. First, there is no cause for challenging the results of the election as declared in the official count. Many of the most intelligent Populist and Republican leaders admit Colonel Oates' election. If every negro vote in the Black Belt were stricken out, and only the white vote counted, Oates would still have a handsome majority. The cry of fraud is an extension of the result, is a mere sham urged for ulterior political operations. The opposition are not lacking in courage, but they cannot be gulled into insurrection on any such pretense as the defeated candidate urges."

"Second—It is known that the authorities are thoroughly prepared to stamp out any disorder. We are not in Mexico, where any petty chief can issue a pronouncement and rally any respectable number of people to his standard of revolt. Armed bands, even if they could be gotten together, would not be permitted to come to the capital. Five masses of our people are thoroughly disgusted at the idea they are ready to fly at each other's throats, and if there was any necessity for it, hundreds of Populists would respond to the call of the civil authorities."

"Possibly the defeated candidate may take the oath of office somewhere before a justice of the peace on inauguration day, and even go to the extent of issuing a proclamation as governor. But this would be just as harmless and have as little effect as the doings of patients in insane hospitals, who imagine themselves crowned heads. Merely pretending to be governor is a very harmless offense, and does not amount to treason under our laws."

"The report that the authorities contemplated arresting the defeated candidate for treason, if he should take the oath of office and claim to be governor, is without any foundation. The state authorities will deal only with overt acts, or resistance of the constituted authorities. As long as the defeated candidate avoids such violations of law, he will be left alone in his glory."

"This state militia, as usual on inauguration day, has been invited to be here, and the three regiments will be in attendance. This is a custom that has prevailed since Governor Houston's inauguration, and there will doubtless be as full a turnout as usual. The inauguration ball is liable to attract all the soldier boys in the state, to say nothing of their admiration for his empty shell. The troops will not be here specially to keep Kolb or any of his followers from doing anything foolish."

WILL GIVE THANKS LATER.

Football Too Much for Church Members in Grand Rapids, Mich.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 29.—The University of Michigan football eleven will play Grand Rapids' high school team today in this city. In consequence of the event the Park Congregational church has postponed its annual Thanksgiving service until evening.

The reason given is that the Sunday school leader and many backers of the home team who belong to the church went to attend the game.

A Hotel Man's Thanks.

A Topeka hotel man headed his register today as follows: "We are thankful that we are alive and well. We are thankful the starfish has had no occasion to visit us in an official capacity. We will be more thankful if he won't another year, and we are very thankful to our friends who patronize us."

Trouman's Statement.

James A. Trouman, who was elected to the office of lieutenant governor, has filed his statement of expenses. It is as follows: State central committee assessment, \$100; hotel bills, railroad fare, livery bills and incidental personal expenses, \$185.30. Total, \$285.30.

Largest Cargo Ever Cleared.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—The British ship Semai has cleared for Liverpool with the biggest wheat cargo ever taken from this or any other port, it being 6,124 tons of grain, valued at \$10,240.

LOCAL MENTION.

The funeral of Mrs. Hannah Holloway, 316 Lane street, was held at 2 p. m. today.

The six months old boy of W. L. Chambliss died last night at his home, 125 Western avenue. The funeral will be held tomorrow.

Mme. Cunningham, one of the greatest pianists of Kansas, will render some of her choice selections this evening at Jackson's Military band concert at Hamilton's hall. Lovers of piano music will be amply repaid in going to hear her.

NICHOLSON REPENTANT.

Jud Nicholson Will Plead Guilty and Leave Topeka When His Term Expires.

Jud Nicholson, who was arrested in September with Guy Plier and young Stenman for breaking into Stanfield's drug store and stealing some whisky, is still in the county jail.

Nicholson's case is a well defined repetition of the story that used to be in the first readers about old dog Tray. He was a good sort of a fellow, as fellows go, but he allowed himself to be led, and the string he followed was a direct route to disgrace.

To sum it all up he got into bad company.

Whiskey had not a little to do with it, too, and Nicholson is willing now to admit that he has made a big mistake. At his preliminary examination he was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$500. The bond has been offered him several times by his former friends, but he has refused to accept it. "I have rather stay here than go out on the street and be frowned on by my former friends," he says.

He will not make a fight at the trial when it comes up, but will plead guilty, and ask the court the privilege of saying something in extenuation or explanation of his crime before sentence is pronounced.

"After I have served my term I think I shall go to South America, where I have been offered a place in the work of railroad construction, and where I can stay five years at least. I want to get away from Topeka for awhile and see if I can't do better."

Nicholson spoke feelingly of his mother and sister and regretted more for their sakes than for anything else that he had allowed himself to be led into bad doing.

"There's where it hurts," he said. "I was drunk or I would never have done it."

Nicholson does not eat the prison food, Irving Scott, of the Cremerie restaurant, sends him his meals every day.

LAID TO REST.

The Funeral of the Princess Bismarck Conducted Privately Today.

VANNAH, Nov. 29.—The funeral ceremonies over the remains of Princess Bismarck were conducted at noon today by the local pastor. The body was removed from the chateau and was temporarily deposited in the pavilion in the park, where a specially arranged ceremony was held.

The ceremonies were strictly private, only the members of the family being present. The remains will probably be removed later to Schonhausen.

TO BE NO GAME.

West Point and Annapolis Prevented from Playing Football.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The usual Thanksgiving football game between the cadets at West Point and Annapolis will not be played this year because Secretary Taft has decided that it is not advisable. The commander of both institutions reported that football was demoralizing, as well as dangerous.

CONGRESSMEN SNUBBED

In Their Attempts to "Do" the Government Out of Mileage.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—More than twenty-five members of Congress have written to the sergeant-at-arms to forward their mileage for the year to their homes, as they do not intend to come to Washington this winter.

None of them were re-elected. The sergeant-at-arms has replied that no mileage can be paid to members who do not actually attend the sessions of Congress.

Eastmonth Plays Chicago A. Club.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Dartmouth college and the Chicago Athletic association fought for football honors at the South Side Athletic park today. The weather was intensely disagreeable, a heavy fall of sleet in the forenoon having put the grounds in bad condition. But despite the storm the grandstands were packed, and the boxes and carriage room well filled. The game was called at 11 o'clock.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

The estate of the late Professor Swing of Chicago will amount to about \$200,000.

Canon Knox-Little told the ladies of his English church congress that he would never let a daughter of his "ride a bicycle."

Dr. E. N. Van der Tuuk, whose death has just been announced, is said to have been the greatest Malayan scholar of this century.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, formerly viceroy of India and governor general of Canada, has been created a knight of the Order of the Garter.

Mrs. Morley, an eccentric Montreal widow, has 100 cats in her home at Longue Pointe. She recently had 18 boys arrested for stealing her cats.

Miss Dana Douglas of Kalamazoo killed herself the other day, apparently because she was not invited to a wedding attended by the other clerks in the store where she was a salesgirl.

Miss Grete Makart, the daughter of the famous Austrian painter who died a few years ago, was married the other day in Vienna to Baron von Kondek, a lieutenant in the Austrian army.

One of George Gould's sons was interviewed when he arrived home in New York and was asked if he had seen the Princes of Wales. "Wales? Oh, yes, I saw Wales," he replied. "Looks like any other well dressed fat man."

William Pole, the great authority on whist, who was born in 1814, is at once an expert civil engineer, a skillful organist and an authority on all questions relating to steam engines, railways, armor plate, drainage and army ordnance.

J. H. Dearborn brought suit in the district court today to recover \$275 from A. W. Kinney, which he claims is due for operating Kinney's mill at Silver Lake.